

incredibly intelligent. He is one of those people you realize how smart he is not because of how much he says but actually sometimes how little he says, meaning he can express thoughts and concepts so cogently, and that takes a very sharp mind to actually say something profound with a minimum number of words and not in a long and rambling speech. He has common sense that sometimes you don't realize until you work with him a little bit and just listen to him a little bit.

He has played a prominent role as a member of our leadership team. I worked with him on Appropriations as well, on the Appropriations Committee with our able chairman, as I mentioned earlier. But invariably what I found is that when you talk to Senator ROY BLUNT, if what you are talking about makes common sense—common sense—he is almost always there.

He is one of the most pragmatic, well-reasoned, thoughtful Senators we have. Again, in a way, he is a master of the understatement, where, like I say, in just a few words or a cogent thought, he can get to the heart of the issues.

I want to go through just one story about him before I yield the floor. When I first came in as a Senator in 2011, after having worked as Governor for our State of North Dakota, for the prior decade, one of the things that immediately came up when I met ROY BLUNT and talked to him about issues is the Missouri River. North Dakota is on the north end and, obviously, Missouri is on the south end and we have some different ideas about how the waters of the Missouri River should be managed and utilized for the great people of our respective States and all the people in between.

As they used to say in the West and probably still do: Whiskey is for drinking, and water is for fighting.

And we battled on every imaginable issue that you can think of on the Missouri River. Senator Kit Bond, a former Senator from Missouri, and our Senators were at loggerheads all the time on water issues relative to the great Missouri River.

So right off the bat, actually, Senator BLUNT sought me out and said: You know, our predecessors did nothing but fight on the Missouri River. Let's see if we can't figure out a way where we can work together.

And I said: Gee, that sounds good to me.

So the first thing we did is we set up a trip. We started at the north end. We actually started at Fort Peck in Montana and went all the way, starting at the north end all the way down—from the northwest all the way down to the southeast end of the river and ended up in St. Louis, MO. We stopped all along the way at all the dams and reservoirs and every place of significance and talked about the issues, tried to understand what everybody needed.

I have to say, over the last 12 years, I am not sure we agreed on every as-

pect of managing the Missouri River but the vast, vast majority—I think both of our States and the States in between have benefited from that. We have been able to do, I think, some remarkable things with the Corps of Engineers because we took that approach to see if we couldn't figure out how to work together on something of tremendous consequence not only for both of our respective States but for the country. That is the kind of leadership and that is the kind of common sense and wisdom that ROY BLUNT brought to this job every day.

So to Roy and to Abby, friends of Mikey and I, we will truly miss—our conference will truly miss and our institution will miss Senator JIM INHOFE and Senator ROY BLUNT, and we are going to miss the chairman, too, but I will talk about him on another occasion.

I yield the floor.

NOMINATION OF FRANCES KAY BEHM

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, today, the Senate will vote to confirm Judge Frances Kay Behm to the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan. She is a highly experienced jurist who will serve with distinction on the Federal bench. Judge Behm graduated summa cum laude from Albion College and earned her J.D. from the University of Michigan Law School. After law school, she spent more than a decade in private practice, representing a broad range of clients in business litigation, transactional matters, and probate proceedings, as well as preparing estate planning documents.

In 2009, then-Governor Jennifer Granholm appointed Judge Behm to serve as a judge for the Genesee County, MI, circuit and probate courts. On the bench, she has presided over a wide range of cases—including criminal, civil, juvenile, and probate matters. As a family court judge, Judge Behm has presided over approximately 1,600 bench trials and three jury trials. Since 2019, she has presided over 16 bench trials and 18 jury trials on the general/civil/criminal division/business court.

Judge Behm has the strong support of her home State Senators, Ms. STABENOW and Mr. PETERS. In addition, she received a unanimous rating of “well qualified” from the American Bar Association. I am proud to support Judge Behm's nomination, and I urge my colleagues to do so as well.

NOMINATION OF KELLEY BRISBON HODGE

Mr. President, today, the Senate will vote to confirm another highly qualified judicial nominee: Kelley Hodge to the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

A graduate of the University of Virginia and the University of Richmond T.C. Williams School of Law, Ms. Hodge has a range of legal experience that will serve her well as a judge. Ms. Hodge has worked in the courtroom as both a public defender in Richmond, VA, and as a prosecutor in the district attorney's office in Philadelphia, PA.

And in 2017, she became the first African-American woman to serve as the district attorney for the city of Philadelphia. In addition, Ms. Hodge is an expert in juvenile justice and education policy, having served as the Safe Schools Advocate for the city of Philadelphia, acting director of the Pennsylvania Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, and the first full-time title IX coordinator for the University of Virginia.

Since returning to private practice, Ms. Hodge has advised clients on discrimination and harassment matters, government compliance, and internal investigations. Moreover, she has served as an adjudicator for various colleges and universities in administrative proceedings involving title IX or violations of student codes of conduct.

Given her courtroom and adjudication experience, it is no surprise that the American Bar Association rated Ms. Hodge as unanimously “well qualified.” In addition, she enjoys the strong, bipartisan support of Senators Casey and Toomey.

I support this highly qualified nominee, and I urge my colleagues to do so as well.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Michigan.

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that my floor statement on the judge we are about to vote on be completed before the vote.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Ms. STABENOW. Having listened already to speak about Senator BLUNT, I also want to say my thanks and best wishes to Senator INHOFE and Senator SHELBY. I had an opportunity in the EPW Committee to speak more about my work with Senator INHOFE, but to both of you, we deeply appreciate your service to our country.

NOMINATION OF FRANCES KAY BEHM

Mr. President, I rise today in strong support of Judge F. Kay Behm, who President Biden nominated to serve on the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan. Judge Behm represents the very best of Michigan.

She and her four siblings grew up on a dairy farm in Alma, milking cows and bailing hay and driving tractors and doing all of the other tasks that life on a farm demands. During the 1980's farm crisis, her parents nearly lost their farm.

That experience changed Judge Behm forever. It led her to pursue degrees in business and law so that she could help other Michigan families.

She graduated from Alma College and the University of Michigan Law School. She worked in private practice for 15 years. In 2009, she was appointed as a trial judge in Genesee County by Gov. Jennifer Granholm.

During her time as a judge, she has never forgotten her humble roots, and she has worked hard to ensure that everyone who appears before her is truly seen and heard. As a judge on the Genesee County circuit and probate courts,

Judge Behm has presided over cases related to criminal, civil, juvenile, and probate matters.

In 2011, she led a 2-year pilot program in Genesee County to hire and use social workers to improve outcomes in Child Protective Services proceedings. After the pilot program produced a positive result, Judge Behm worked with her staff to develop the intensive family support program to support parents and families involved in the child welfare system.

As a family court judge, Judge Behm has presided over approximately 1,600 bench trials and 3 jury trials. And since 2019, Judge Behm has presided over 16 bench trials and 18 jury trials.

The American Bar Association gave Judge Behm a unanimous rating of "well qualified" to serve on the Federal bench.

She also finds time to serve on the Board of Directors of the Food Bank of Eastern Michigan and Big Brothers Big Sisters of Greater Flint. I have no doubt that Judge Behm will continue to serve the people of Michigan well on the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan, and I would urge my colleagues to support her nomination.

I yield the floor.

VOTE ON FRANCES KAY BEHM

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Behm nomination?

Ms. STABENOW. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Colorado (Mr. HICKENLOOPER), the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY), and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) are necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 49, nays 47, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 376 Ex.]

YEAS—49

Baldwin	Hassan	Rosen
Bennet	Heinrich	Sanders
Blumenthal	Hirono	Schatz
Booker	Kaine	Schumer
Brown	King	Shaheen
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Sinema
Cardin	Leahy	Smith
Carper	Lujan	Stabenow
Casey	Manchin	Tester
Collins	Markey	Tillis
Coons	Menendez	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Warner
Duckworth	Murray	Warren
Durbin	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Feinstein	Padilla	Wyden
Gillibrand	Peters	
Graham	Reed	

NAYS—47

Barrasso	Burr	Cramer
Blackburn	Capito	Crapo
Blunt	Cassidy	Cruz
Boozman	Cornyn	Daines
Braun	Cotton	Ernst

Fischer	Lummis	Sasse
Grassley	Marshall	Scott (FL)
Hagerty	McConnell	Scott (SC)
Hawley	Moran	Shelby
Hooven	Murkowski	Sullivan
Hyde-Smith	Paul	Thune
Inhofe	Portman	Toomey
Johnson	Risch	Tuberville
Kennedy	Romney	Wicker
Lankford	Rounds	Young
Lee	Rubio	

NOT VOTING—4

Hickenlooper	Murphy
Kelly	Warnock

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. MARKEY). Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's actions.

VOTE ON HODGE NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Hodge nomination?

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Colorado (Mr. HICKENLOOPER), the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY), and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) are necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 52, nays 44, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 377 Ex.]

YEAS—52

Baldwin	Heinrich	Rounds
Bennet	Hirono	Sanders
Blumenthal	Kaine	Schatz
Booker	King	Schumer
Brown	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Cantwell	Leahy	Sinema
Cardin	Lujan	Smith
Carper	Manchin	Stabenow
Casey	Markey	Tester
Collins	Menendez	Tillis
Coons	Merkley	Toomey
Cortez Masto	Murkowski	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Murray	Warner
Durbin	Ossoff	Warren
Feinstein	Padilla	Whitehouse
Gillibrand	Peters	Wyden
Graham	Reed	
Hassan	Rosen	

NAYS—44

Barrasso	Fischer	Paul
Blackburn	Grassley	Portman
Blunt	Hagerty	Risch
Boozman	Hawley	Romney
Braun	Hooven	Rubio
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Sasse
Capito	Inhofe	Scott (FL)
Cassidy	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Kennedy	Shelby
Cotton	Lankford	Sullivan
Cramer	Lee	Thune
Crapo	Lummis	Tuberville
Cruz	Marshall	Wicker
Daines	McConnell	Young
Ernst	Moran	

NOT VOTING—4

Hickenlooper	Murphy
Kelly	Warnock

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. HIRONO). Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The Senator from Illinois.

TRIBUTE TO ROY BLUNT

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, I know that Senator ROY BLUNT has already delivered his farewell remarks a short time ago. Regrettably, I was tied up in a longstanding appointment and couldn't be on the floor to hear them, but I want to say a few words about my friend from Missouri and thank him for his service to the Senate and to our Nation.

I grew up in East St. Louis, IL, just across the Mississippi River from St. Louis, MO. My hometown now is Springfield, IL, and ROY BLUNT's hometown is Springfield, MO. We often joke about catching the wrong plane to St. Louis and ending up in one another's homes.

Senator BLUNT and I came from different parties, obviously. We have different ideas about a lot of things. But over the 12 years he served his State of Missouri in the Senate, he has become a friend and ally.

Managing the Mississippi River is an issue that we share. Many of the locks and dams that keep the river navigable are nearly 100 years old. For many years now, Senator BLUNT has worked with me and with the Army Corps of Engineers to come up with a plan that we call the Navigation Ecosystem Sustainability Program—shorthand, NESP. It will expand and modernize seven locks at the most congested locations on the upper Mississippi and Illinois Rivers to make sure the waterways can continue to serve as major navigation channels moving crops and other goods.

I am really grateful to ROY BLUNT for his leadership supporting biomedical research. There is a good story here. My partnership with Senator BLUNT started almost 10 years ago. I went up to the National Institutes of Health for a tour and sat down with legendary Dr. Francis Collins, who headed up the Institutes of Health. For years, NIH had limped along with flat funding and sequestration budget cuts. Inadequate funding had really hurt research at NIH. It discouraged a lot of young scientists who just couldn't count on regular funding from Congress, or they chose to maybe move back to other nations where they were born and the research funding was more predictable.

I asked Dr. Collins: What does NIH need?

He said: Just give me 5 percent real growth in our budget every year, consistently, and we will light up the scoreboard with our discoveries and cures.

So I came back and looked for ROY BLUNT. He was the leading Republican on the Appropriations Committee for the National Institutes of Health. He chaired the Labor and HHS Appropriations Subcommittee. We decided to put